THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1866

WHOLE NUMBER 16,770.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. MYERS TELLS WHY HE RESIGNS

Says He Found Dutles on James River Committee Perfunctory.

OPPOSED TO THESE TRIPS AS USELESS

Move May be Made to Turn Balance of Money Back Into the Treasury-The Text of Mr. Myers's Suggestion Given-Next Meeting Likely to be Lively.

The fight started in the Committee on James River Improvement by Messri E. T. D. Myers, Jr., Jacob Umlauf and others to change the method of conduct ing the campaign at Washington for a deep water appropriation from the Federal government, promises to be vigorous

body, and lively times are anticipated. Interesting in this connection is the statement given out by Mr. Myers last night, assigning his reasons for differing his resignation as a member of the com after his return from Norfolk, and was asked if he cared to make a state-

numbers and personnel and ng individuals of no experience direction.

Nothing to Do.

one occasion, pursuant to the of the committee, I went to ngton with a delegation, and npressed with the fact that our were perfunctory in the example of the committee, or even a formal heartfore any congressman. I reto Richmond the day after my i, feeling that further stay was

Inattention,/ Indifference.

ce my resignation I have been by a number of gentlemen, and "In view of the reasurances of many of my colleagues that in the future I can be of use to the city. I have concluded to withdraw my resignation, in the hope that there will be an improvement in th econditions."

Mr. Myers's Letter.

The full text of Mr. Myers letter of resignation is as follows:
"Richmond Va., Feb. 8, 1905.
"Mr. W. H. Curlis, chalman of James River Improvement Committee, Rich-

mond, Va.; "Dear Sir.—I feel that in the future I "Dear Bir.—I feet that in the future I cannot be useful to the city as a member of the James River Improvement Committee and write to tender my resignation with the request that it take effect at once."

No More Closed Doors.

No More Closed Doors.

The next meeting will be on March 7th, unless a special one shall be called in the meantime, and it is safe to predict that it will not be behind closed doors, for most of the members realize that their official business is the people's husiness, and they do not desire to suppress it, as was recently done.

Indeed, two of the members who voted for the executive session the other night stated afterwards that they did so because the chairman informed them that he had something of importance to by before

something of importance to lay before them, which had better not be printed, and they were curious to know what it

Would Return the Money.

Contending that the Washington or is are resulting in no good in furthering or calarging the appropriation, a member intends to offer a resolution ascertaining the amount of money thus expended up to the time of the next meeting and providing that whatever balance there may be shall be turned back into the treasury.

ury.
One of the contentions made by those who disagree with the present method of compaign is that it is worthless in bringing the results the Council had in mind when the appropriation of \$1.500 was made. It is not unlikely that a lively debate will arise over the proposition when the next meeting is held.
The members of the committee are as follows:
From the Board-Messrs. Beck. Levy.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



OMNIBUS BILL HAS PASSED CONGRESS

Believed President Will Place His Signatur toe Document at Once.

SOUTH WILL GET BATTLEFLAGS BACK

By Unanimous Vote House Com mittee Recommends Adoption of Lamb's Resolution-List of Virginia and North Carolina Claims to

bé Paid.

House Committee on Military Affairs, by unanimous vote to-day, directed that the resolution introduced by Captain Lamb, of the Third Virginia District, providing for the return to the States of Confederate battleflags captured during the war, be t be adopted. Two members of the G Copeland and Holladay—were directed to draft the report of the committee. In view of the unanimous report it would

Captain Lamb made a speech of some length before the committee to-day in behalf of the resolution. In the course of his speech, he was interrupted by one of the members, who said that one objection to the return by the flags was that it would tend to make the people of the South remember the war more vividity, when it was the wish of the patriots of the country that they forget it. "I tell you the people of the South will not forget the war between the States," exclaimed Capital Lamb, "The battles we fought and won or lost w... be remembered as long as Thermopylae and Marathon have been remembered."

The reply caused applause from the members of the committee.

Omnibus Bill.

Omnibus Bill.

princions of chousanes of contains for the payment of claims against the government, which have been pending for upwards of thirty years. The beneficiaries are many in number and are well scattered throughout the State. The majority of the claims are for properly taken by the government after the close of the war, but in some cases citizens of the State toyal to the United States government during the war are paid. Church properly paid for was either desired or damaged during the war, or after the close of hostilities. The following is a list of the claimants from Virginia and North Carolins, who will be paid as soon as the president has approved the bill and the Treasury Department can set in

(Continued on Second Page.)

'GIGANTIC MONOPOLY,'' DECLARES HITCHCOCK

Lease Granted by Hoke Smith Nothing Short of "Public Scandal."

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Secretary Hitchcock to-day gave out a statemen arraigning us a "gigantic monopoly." the present lease by the Indian Territory Il luminating Oil Company, of the right to prospect for oil and gas throughout the entire area of the Osage Indian reservation and explaining the agreement reached several days ago for cutting off more than one-half of the lands operative under this lease during the next ten years.

One of the contentions made by those who disagree with the present method of campaign is that it is worthless in bringing the results the Council had in mind when the appropriation of \$1,500 was made it is not unlikely that a lively deate will arise over the proposition when the next meeting is held.

The members of the committee are as follows:
From the Board-Messrs, Beck, Levy, Gliman and Turpin,
From the Council-Messrs, Curlis, Spicer, Fergusson, Wiltshire, Immard and Interest.
From the Chamber of Commercestic and Interest of the Interest is now known as the Interest of the Interest is now known as the Interest of the Interest is now known as the Interest of the Casage Interest.

It was a subject for all and gases throughout the entire 1.500.000 acres of the Casage Interesting is the time Secretary of Interior, Hoke Sampler, Pergusson, William Territory Illuminating Oil Company.

"It was a says the statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osage oil lease, granting the next ten years of the case of the case of the case of the case of the subject of a late of the propose



TO THE GUILLOTINE

KANSAS TO FIGHT GREAT OIL TRUST

Called to Broaden Powers of Legislature.

Issues Order Directing Garfield to Begin Work of Investigation.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 16 .- A constitutional convention may be called to braod, en the powers of the Kansas Legislature it can successfully fight the oil particularly those dealing in oil, having met with so many objections on consti-tutional grounds, that a sentiment in favor of a new constitution

PRESIDENT ACTS.

Order for Investigation Oil Trust Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16,-President Roosevelt took prompt action in the matter of an investigation of the business of the Standard Oil Company by sending an order to-day to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to undertake a probing of the affairs of the trust, which Tom Lawson says is the mother of all trusts, the author of considerably more than half the evils from which the Ameri-can people suffer, and the cause of more than half the corruption existing in poll-

than half the corruption existing in politics.

The President sent the order to Commissioner Garfield, head of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Garfield conducted the investigation of the Beef Trust, which ended in a decision in the Supreme Court a few days ago, declaring that the meat packers of the country form an uniawful combination, which must be suppressed.

The order of the President is as comprehensive as the resolution which was adopted unanimously by the House yesterday calling for an investigation of the Standard Oil Company. The President, it is understood, is fully in earnest in the matter, and will have frequent conferences with Secretary Metcalf and Commissioner Garfield.

Thorough Investigation,

Thorough Investigation.

Thorough Investigation.

The investigation will not only be as to the present methods of the trust, but will extend to former practices in stiffing competition in the Pennsylvania field in the early days of the petroleum bust ness, and, in later years, in Ohio, West Virginia and in the Texas fields, as well as the present course of the Blandard in Kansas, which caused the proposal of the resolution by Representative Campbell, of that Slate.

Mr. Campbell had a long talk with the President, and pointed out the manner in which the trust is proceeding in Kansas. Mr. Campbell sald that it would not purchase a drop of crude oil from the producers of his State. Not a gallon of oil from the four thousand wells in Kansas had been sold since last Saturday. Thousands of gallons are going to waste and that the pumped and where pumping machinery is used, the blants are closed down. Mr. Campbell says that

(Continued on Second Page,)

MILLIONS HE

Failed to Uncover . Assets.

Made Four Millions, But the Crash Came Too Quick to Realize.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, TENN., Feb. 16.—After two days of rigid questioning, shrewd attorneys, representing creditors of Edward I Harper, millionaire bankrupt, have falled appears Harper handled millions of acl-

Harper, as vice-president of the no defunct Fidenty National Bank, of Cincinnati, was prominent in financing the ago, and his dealings in this connection

Ohio penitentiary. Before Referee D. F. Bailey to-day of hundreds of housands of dollars that he had advanced to Joseph W. Wiltshire a Cincinnati broker, who conducted the shire, after having bought sixteen million bushels of wheat, then on the credit thu This was just 40,000,000 more than was I Chicago at that time. Wiltshire by this deal, had made for himself and assoclates, perhaps \$4,000,000, but just when clates, perhaps \$4,000,000, but just when they were about to realize on their deal, the crash came and the Fidelity National Bank, of Cinchnati, failed immediately. About the only assets that have thus far turned up as the result of Harper's examination here yesterday and to-day is one-third of \$500,000 due from John V. Lewis, formerly of Cincinnati, and represented in the bankruptoy examination by W. F. Scott, of New York.

Harper says that Lewis never paid any part of his losses in the Chicago wheat pool. Harper was further examined to-day with reference to his transactions in connection with the Union Iron and Steel Company, but no material point was made.

There will be a meeting before the re-feree on the 21st of March, when a trus-tee will be appointed to take charge of such assets as may be found.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF WIFE AND CHILD

(By Associated Press.)*
SHINER, TEXAS, Feb. 16.—Joseph Stefka, a young farmer, has been arrest sterka, a young farmer, has been arrested here charged with the murder of his wife and child. Stefka himself brought to town the news of the tragedy, saying that on returning home from work last evening, he found the bodies of the woman and child both badly mutilated. He was closely questioned and was taken into custody charged with the alleged murders.

52 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 53 advertisements for help published in to-day's l'imes-Dispatch on page 5 are as follows: 5 Trades. 29 Domestics. 3 Agents. 12 Miscellaneous. 3 Agents, 12 Miscel 3 Salesmen,

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to in-prove their positions as well.

GETS RANK AND GOOD NAME BACK

Constitutional Convention to be Close Questioning of Harper Young McAlpine, to Whom Grave Injustice Had Been Done, Reinstated to Navy.

PRESIDENT TAKES ACTION STORY OF WHEAT CORNER WILL BE PROMOTED AT ONCE BIG SUIT MAY BE BROUGHT

Senator, Martin Brings About Happy End to Story of Portsmouth Lieutenant.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-The lapplest man in Washington to-day, by all odds, is Lieutenant Kenneth any particular spot on land, and there United States, is a little woman in the essage yesterday afternoon that her husband was about to be restored to his old rank in the navy. A short letter from the Secretary of the Mayy did it all. But it took lots of work to get that letter.

Was. Dismissed.

motion to the rank of lieuten mendations were approved, and Lieuten-ant MoAlpine was dismissed the ser-vice, Every effort was made to have him reinstated. The department refused to reopen the case, though all his brother officers familiar with the circumstances feit certain to had been unjustly dealt with

folt certain he had been unjustly dealt with,
Finally Lieutenant McAlpine and his wife came to Washington. Senator Martin was appealed to, and at first he thought there was little ground for interference on his part. But at last he came to see that there was more in the case than appeared, and eventually he became convinced that a great injustice had been done the Virginia officer. After becoming thoroughly acquainted with all the facts, he undertook to have the case reopened, and finally succeeded in having Secretary Morton examine all the papers. Secretary Morton examine all the papers, Injustice Done.

Injustice Done.

The result of Senator Martin's efforts was that yesterday Secretary Morton wrote a strong letter to the chalriman of the Naval Committee of the Senate, in which he asserted his helief that a grave injustice had been done Lieutenant Mo-Alpine, and that it should be rectined. This can be done by a bill reinstating him in his old position in the service. He will be at the head of the list of lieutenants, and will at once be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-commander. A session of the Naval Committee will be held in a few days, Senator Martin said yesterday, and the bill for the reinstatement of Lieutenant Mo-Alpine will be reported. "I think there will be no opposition to its pussage," said the senator. "It will probably get through the House at this session."

A few minutes after Senator Martin A few minutes after Senator Martin learned of the letter received from Secretary Morton, he encountered Lieutenant McAlpine. The joy manifested by the officer, whose reputation has been under a cloud so long, was intense, but he did not remain long to manifest it to Senator Martin. He rushed to the telegraph omce in the House corridor to flash the glad news to his wife, who has spent much time with him here while efforts have been making for his relief, but who went home Tuesday, probably hopeless of seeing anything accomplished.

Mr. Jordon Comes to Richmond. Mr. W. M. Jordan of Charlotte, N. C., an experienced hotel man of that city, has accepted a postion as other clerk of the Lexington Hotel, this city. The Lex-ington, under the direction of Messis, Rowdell and Kossine is going an excellent business and is rolding its trade well.

ART UNDER BAN OF POLICE CRITICS

Copies of World Famous Pictures Suppressed by Officers.

Constables Suppress What Connoisseurs Have Lauded the Wide World Over.

There is a probability that the city of Richmond will be sued for \$10,000 by the nterference with the company in the cor

ion of copies of famous paintings tha ery in this country and abroad. The original paintings are of

vide notoriety and are not only a delight

act Company, is financial backer of the

Offending Pictures.

'upid." "Diana." "Psycho at the Sea-

Cupid," "Diana," "Psyche at the Seashore," and "The Sirens."
Thousands of persons passing stopped to gaze at and admire the dainty works of art, and finally one person paused to look and condemn.

This critic, whose name is unknown, reported to the police that the pictures on exhibition were indecent and should be suppressed. An officer notified Mr. Hamaker, of the art Company, of the churge and these copies of great paintings, alleged to be obscene had to be inken from the windows.

Mr. Hemaker at once took the matter

(Continued on Second Page.)

MAY FLOAT GREAT NEW CORPORATION TO-DAY

The Estimated Capitalization of Southern Iron Combination \$100,000,000.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—It is expected that at a corference to be held to-moreow some definite proposition will be land before the dominant interests in the various proposition will be land before the dominant interests in the various state correction. rious Southern from and steel corpora-tions, which it is now proposed to com-

Interests invited to the conference will interests invited to the conference with represent the following corporations: Shef-field Coal and Iron, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron, Ala-bama Consolidated Coal and Iron, Repub-ille Iron and Steel's Southern properties, and possibly Shuler Brothers, of Ala-

bana.
Preliminary prospectuses of the pro-posed combination state that the output of the combination will be in the neigh-berhood of 2,000,000 tons of pig iron a

year. D. H. Bacon, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; J. C. Maben, of the Sloss-Sheffield, and A. W. Thompson are expected to be in the city to-day, J. H. Hoadley is stated to be actively inter-ested in the promotion of the proposed

scheme.
It was estimated yesterday that the capitalization of the enterprise, in event of its success, will be about \$100,000,000.

HYDE CONTROLS AT EVERY POINT

Will Dictate Basis on Which Mutualization Is to Be Effected.

ALEXANDER MADE PRESIDENT AGAIN

Vigorously Denies Report That He Will Now Resign-Over-Whelming Majority for Vice-President-Con-

test Not Yet at End.

lyde has been awarded the victor's nen ant in his fight against James W. Alex he test of strength of the two opposing neeting of the board of directors of the ociety to-day, a vote showed that of the orty-two directors present, thirty-one stood solidly behind Mr. Hyde.

Hyde Wins Everywhere. It was a result foreshadowed in these

Alexander Not to Resign.

With the re-election of Mr. Alexande s president it was said to-night that Mr

trol during his (Mr. quent absences from his office. Besides this, Mr. Alexander considers that Mr. Hydo has stronger inclinations toward social affairs than toward the affairs of business, and the handling of millions of

business, and the nanding of millions of dollars,

With this feeling existent, it was pointed out to-day that the meeting, which lasted an hour and a half, and which at first was decidedly acrimonous, resulted in nothing more or less than a truce,

HYDE MODELS MANNERS AFTER PARISIANS More Fond of French People

Than of Americans-Director in Forty-six Companies.

in Forty-six Companies.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NJW YORK, Feb. 16.—To persons who frequent the public haunts of New York society the figure of James H. Hyde, whom President Alexander is trying to oust fro mithe Equitable elife, is well known. His tall, lanky form; his black, pointed beard, trimmed to the extreme of Henri Quatre style, his exceptional garments, and all his pronounced French mannershus render him consplication. In the public eye, James H. Hyde has been consplicated for five Years for three things. First, as the best driver of a four-in-hand coac his the country; second, as the leading exponent of French language and literature in the United States, and, third, and most recent, as the leader of bachelor society in New York.

Going to Harverd University, young Mr. Hyde arranged his course of study so that he could give time to the study of French language and literature. He preferred the history of Frenchmen and French events to those of English and American life.

He modeled his dress and his manners in the best examples of Parislan social leaders. He cultivated the acquaint need of noted men of that city. After leaving the university he frequently visited the gay metropolis.

Sought Out Litterateurs. Sought Out Litterateurs.

In Mr. Hyde's visit to Paris he sought out the profossers, the men of letters, the artists, the singers. He invited many is leading literary men of France to visit America. He had audiences with Presist, dent Loubet, and afterward received the decoration of the Legion of Fonce in recognition of his services in spreading. In the world of sport Mr. Hyde stands almost unchallenged as a wish, Hastocach, "faberty," has made some famous runs. With young Mr. Vanderbilt he